

Clan MACKEAN

ARMS CREST MOTTO Gold with a red eagle with a black ship on its breast. Not available Per mare per terras (By sea and by land)

MACKEAN, MACKEAND. Forms of MACIAN, q.v., with the *k* sound carried over from mac and with accretionary *d*. Johannes filius Gilberti filius Dovenaldi Mackane had a charter from Robert I of the land of Suthaych in 1329. Half of Estir Lanerky and Caschdrapane was leased to Donald McCane or M'Kane, 1480 Andrew Makaynd "for railling on the magistrates... is ordained to the joges ane hour" and on the following sabbath to go "to the pillar foot in sackcloath," 1651. The name occurs as M'Kaane and Makkaane in Strathardill in 1570. Nigel McCane was tenant in Islay, 1506, and Johne McKeane, a follower of Murdow M'Cloyd in the attack on the laird of Balcornie's galley in 1600. When the Macians (Macdonalds) of Ardnamurchan were driven out of their native territory in the first half of the seventeenth century some settled on the east coast, and several became merchant burgesses of Elgin. The name (in its newer home) was variously spelled Mackean and Mackeand. James M'Keand, burgess of Kirkcudbright, 1682, and Robert M'Keune, indweller in Edinburgh, 1661. Six M'Keands are recorded in Galloway in eighteenth century (*Wigtown*), where the local pronunciation is M'Kyan. Spellings in the Elgin records are McKain, Makzane, and Makean. McKen 1760.

Taken from "Surnames of Scotland", by Black, The New York Public Library.

Clan MAC KEAN Septs

KEAN (E)	MAC GEEHAN	MAC KEAND	MUCKEEN
KEEN(E)	MAC GEEIN	MAC KEEHAN	
MAC GEAN	MAC GEEN	MAC KEEN(E)	
MAC GEECHAN	MAC KEAN (E)	MAC KEIGHN	

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